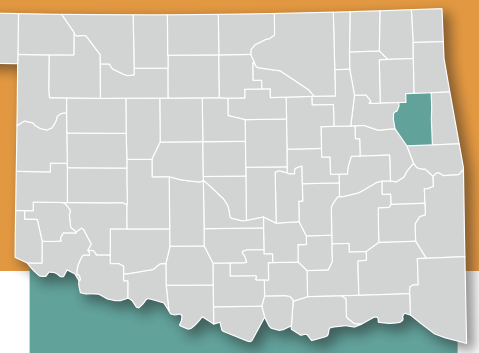


CHEROKEE COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Cherokee County Data (2016-2020)

- There were 45 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Cherokee County.
- Cherokee County had the 32nd highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 132% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- More than a third (38%) of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than three out of four (76%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 53% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Most common substances in Cherokee County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Fentanyl

Morphine

Alprazolam

Oxycodone

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

CHEROKEE COUNTY, 2016-2020

45

All unintentional drug overdoses

28

Methamphetamine

13

Opioids

6

Benzodiazepines

0

Cocaine



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

STATE FACTS:

- From 2016-2020, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2007-2020, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased 12-fold. In 2020, methamphetamine was involved in nearly two out of three (64%) unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2013-2019, the rate of unintentional prescription opioid-related overdose death decreased by 58% (501 deaths in 2013; 215 deaths in 2019).
- From 2018-2020, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.

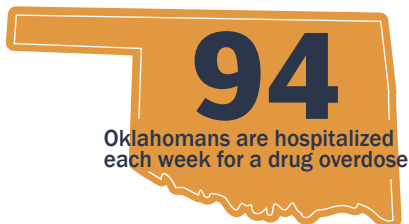


Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

(2017-2019)

Oklahoma State Facts

- From 2017-2019, more than 14,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That's more than 90 Oklahomans each week.
- Nearly half (49%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 50-59 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (22%)
 - Benzodiazepines (17%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)
 - Antidepressants (13%)
 - Stimulants (12%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

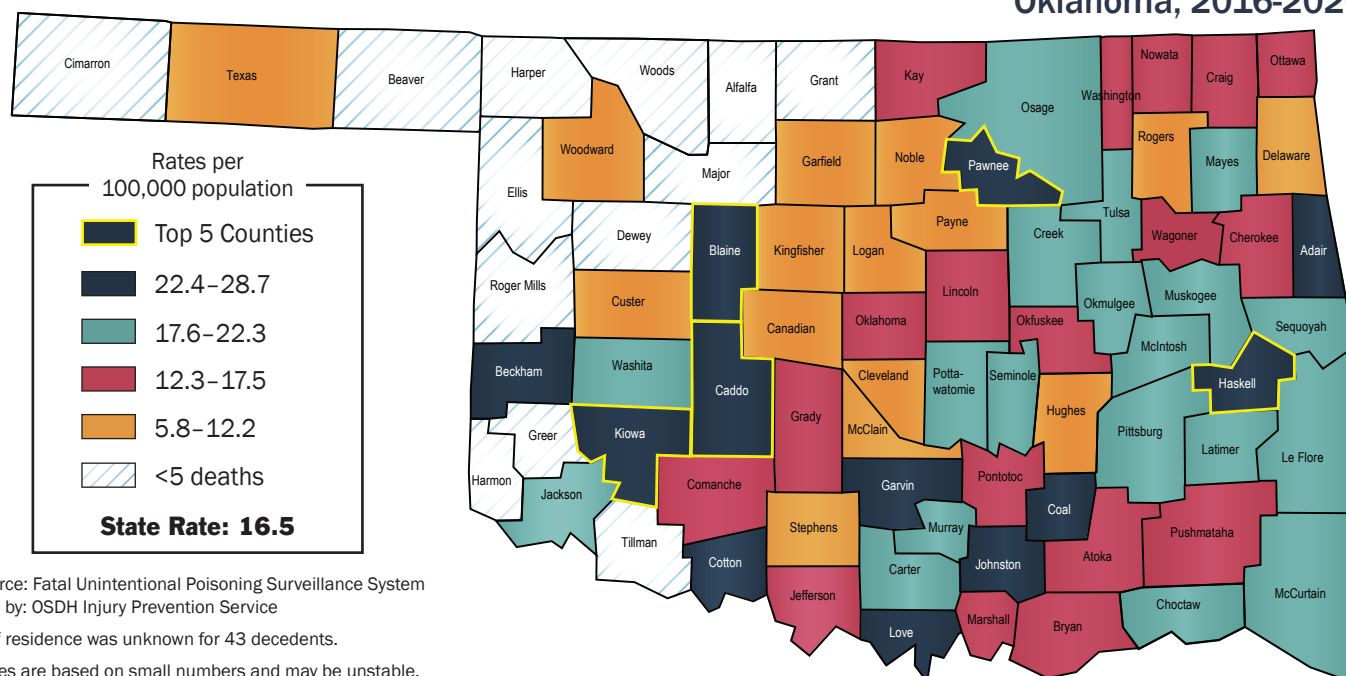


Cherokee County Facts

- Cherokee County had the 11th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 62% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 35% due to self harm.
- Females were 57% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 45-54 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (33%)
 - Benzodiazepines (18%)
 - Antidepressants (13%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (12%)
 - Antipsychotics (9%)

* Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose - unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence Oklahoma, 2016-2020



Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

County of residence was unknown for 43 decedents.

Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

